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- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): DSM IP ASSETS B.V. [NL/NL]; Het Overloon 1, NL-6411 TE Heerlen (NL).
- (72) Inventors; and
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): BONRATH, Werner [DE/DE]; Luckenbachweg 29, 79115 Freiburg (DE). DITTEL, Claus [DE/CH]; Wengistrasse 29, CH-4500 Solothum (CH). NETSCHER, Thomas [DE/DE]; Am Huligraben 2, 79189 Bad Krozingen (DE). PABST, Thomas [DE/DE]; Im Anger 44, 93098 Mintraching (DE). SCHMID, Rudolf [CH/CH]; Unterer Rheinweg 44, CH-4057 Basle (CH).

- (74) Agent: MUELLER, Ingrid; Roche Vitamins Ltd., Patent Department (VMD), Wurmisweg 576, CH-4303 Kaiseraugst (CH).
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Abstract

(54) Title: MANUFACTURE OF TOCOPHERYL ACETATE

(57) Abstract: A process for the manufacture of 3-phytyl-2,5,6-trimethylhydroquinone-1-acetate, and optionally therefrom tocopheryl acetate, comprises either C-alkylating 2,3,6-trimethylhydroquinone-1-acetate with isophytol or phytol in the presence of a sulphur(VI) containing catalyst of the formulaR¹SO₂OH, wherein R¹ signifies hydroxy, halogen, lower alkyl, halogenated lower alkyl or aryl, in an aprotic organic solvent, or O-alkylating 2,3,6-trimethylhydroquinone-1-acetate with a phytyl halide in a polar aprotic organic solvent in the presence of a base, and subjecting the so-obtained 4-O-phytyl-2,3,6-trimethylhydroquinone-1-acetate to a rearrangement reaction, and in each case optionally submitting the so-obtained 3-phytyl-2,5,6-trimethylhydroquinone-1-acetate to a ring closure reaction to produce tocopheryl acetate. The invention also includes the novel compound 3-phytyl-2,5,6-trimethylhydroquinone-1-acetate and certain stereoisomers thereof, and also the further novel compound 4-hydroxy-2,3,6-trimethyl-5-[3-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-but-3enyl]phenyl acetate which itself is one of several isomers of 3-phytyl-2,5,6-trimethylhydroquinone-1-acetate formed by isomerization under the influence of heating, e.g., during its distillation as part of the isolation and purification procedure following its manufacture as indicated above: (Ail-rac)-a-tocopherol, which may be derived from its acetate, is known to be the most active industrially important member of the vitamin B group.

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